cloudiness and warmer; rain later. Highest temperature yesterday, 49; lowest, 41. Detailed weather, mail and marine reports on page 15.

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ONE CENT in Greater New York, | Risewhere

# HIS ANTI-STRIKE

Congress.

PARTY LEADERS PREDICT DEFEAT

Wilson Is Warned, but His Attitude Is Against Compromise.

TAKES FIRST STEPS TO GET LEGISLATION

80 Far No Measure Embodying the Proposals Is Offered.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6. - Evidence is mpidly accumulating that the President's plan for a compulsory investiga ton of railroad labor troubles is to have hard sledding in Congress. Nevertheess the President is determined to put the proposition through. His mind is made up about this, just as firmly as it was in the case of the Adamson law. According to his friends the Presient is prepared to exercise all the ower he can command over Congress It was intimated strongly to-day that it would take more than the opposition of the labor combination to cause him to recede from his position or even to ent to any compromise plan which would not obtain for the country a se-

aced it last summer. If the labor leaders are counting on the support they gave the President in ampaign to sway him in this mat

ter they are likely to be disappointed. What adds interest to the present situation is that many members of the President's party, some of whom assisted him in putting through the eight hour law, are in disagreement with him over this proposal to prevent by law any body of men from taking conerted action and quitting employment before an investigation of the facts. The President has been advised already by his party lenders in Congress that he cannot count on the passage of leg-

#### Situation in the House.

resident Wilson has been told that influence of the four railroad broth-loods in the House is almost certain ure. The other features of the President's railroad programs are pretty sure of success. These will have the combined support of both Republicans and Democrats. With respect to the compulsory investigation plan, those in the President's confidence let it become

President took the first steps tofor the enactment of his programme he summoned Representative y, chairman of the Committee on s of the House, to the White House and requested him to smooth the way for it. Mr. Henry promised his coopera-tion. The President also talked with or Hollis, New Hampshire, regarding the situation in the Senate. With this situation of vital interest to

embodying the President's recommends. tions has made an appearance. There is a chance of much delay over any that is offered. Representative Kitchin said to-day that none of the railroad bills would be ready until after Christmas. Representative Esch, Wisconsin, announced that he would demand public hearings on any bill that involved the so-called Canadian plan, which seems to be the only one now in mind. Such a measure would consume such times measure would consume much time.

#### Clayton Act Cited.

Opponents of the President's plan ar making a point of the Clayton act which Hughes of New Jersey, who ordinarily sides with the President, said to-day that in his opinion any plan such as the lent apparently has in mind would e taking away from labor the right to tion 20 of the Clayton law forbids

injunctions being issued to prohibit any person, or persons, whether acting singly concert, from ceasing to perform his exemption for labor and he was attitude," said Senator Hughes "will of course depend upon the plan that is offered, but so far no plan seems to have been proposed that would not be in direct conflict with the right given to labor under this

the opinion of many, not only in the House but in the Senate. While Refavorable to placing this curb on the railroad brotherhoods than do the Dem-

Senator Sherman, Illinois, said: "In order to enforce such a law there must be penalties attached for its violation." court or whatever tribunal makes the in-Would not such a law compel an em-dione to remier service involuntarily? I wonder if the President thinks he can

## PRESIDENT SURE PRINCE MISKINGFF TO BE CLEANER AND DYER

Crocker Gourand, &c., Go-·ing Into Trade.

Power He Can Over

Congress

Judging by the business certificate sled in the County Clerk's office yesterday. Prince Alexandre Miskinoff, with the prospect of a flivore from Almee Crocker, &c., Miskinoff looming before him, has decided to work for a living as cleaner and dyer. The document w

a cleaner and dyer.

The document which the Prince was pleased to carry from his apartment, 118 West Seventy-second street, revealed that Alexander Stein of 506 West 151st street would join with him in seeing that the suits and furs of the society in which the Prince was conspicuous formerly were properly perfumed with naphths. The firm will be known as "The Universal Cleaners and Dyers."

When word of this new undertaking was brought to John C. Oldmizon, attorney for Princess Miskinoff, he said he had not heard that the Prince showed he was a man of enterprise during the divorce suit when he ate a ham sandwich at the County Court House lunch counter, where they cost only a nickel each.

Inquiry left no doubt that the Prince, immagnite always himself invends for County Court House lunch counter, where they cost only a nickel each. Inquiry left no doubt that the Prince, immaculate always himself, intends to see that others appear likewise.

## **BANKERS TAKE OVER** REMINGTON ARMS CO.

Marcellus H. Dodge Virtually Relieved From Managing

of William Rockefeller and brother-inlaw of Percy Rockefeller, has been practically relieved of the management of his \$40,000,000 Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Company it was learned yesterday. A committee of bankers, through whom Mr. Dodge borrowed approximately \$25,000,000 for the company, has been organised to take the management, leaving him a nominal position in the company which he formed last year to participate in a huge rifle contract for the British Government.

The committee consists of Samuel F. Pryor, who has been associated with the management of the company since it was formed; G. M. P. Murphy, treasurer of the Guaranty Trust Company; James H. Perkins, vice-president of the National City Bank, and W. E. S. Griswold. Through the National City Bank Mr. Dodge sold last February \$15,000,000 of notes through the same source. Both the Guaranty Trust Company and the National City Bank interests were closely associated in the formation of the company, as well as the Midvale Steel and Ordanae Company, to which Mr. Dodge curity from the conditions which men-

pany, as well as the Midvale Steel and ance Company, to which Mr. Dodge sed of his Remington Arms Company of Delaware for \$20,000,000.

Mr. Dodge still retains virtually all of his stock under the new management. Henry S. Kimball, formerly president of the American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Company, has been elected president. Samuel F. Pryor, formerly president of

the company, is made chairman of the managing committee, and C. S. Hawley, formerly president of the Laconia Car Company, has become treasurer. Mr. Dodge is understood to have been se-lected as chairman of the board of directors, a position said to be purely nominal in character.

Mr. Dodge organized the Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Company through a merger of the Remington Arms and Ammunition Company and the Union Metallic Cartridge Company. The company got part of a 3,400,000 rifle contract from the British Government. The company, however, never got any other contracts, and the management. other contracts, and the management found that a large amount of money had been tied up.

Many thousands of rifles were rejected.
Partly on this account the corporation

Partly on this account the corporation was forced to seek additional capital last summer, when it sold about \$10,000,000 worth of notes to the National City Bank. Later the company, along with the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company and the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, appealed to the British Government for a modification of the contracts so as to be insured against loss. About a month ago this modification was granted.

## WOMEN NOT IN FIGHT DEAL.

Promoters Dispel Impression About Misses Morgan and Marbury.

Miss Elisabeth Marbury last night gave out the following letter signed by Tex Rickard and Samuel McCracken, boxing promoters, to dispel the impres-sion that she and Miss Anne Morgan sion that she and Miss Anne Morgan are taking any part whatever in the efforts to get the French fighter, Georges Carpentier, to this country for a match: "Having seen the unauthorized and elaborate use of the names of Miss Ellisabeth Marbury and Miss Anne Mor-gan in connection with certain pending negotiations to induce Mr. Carpentier, the world's greatest boxer, to visit this country under our management, we wish to state officially that the only connecthese ladies have, or may have with our enterprise arises from their consent to distribute to the war chari ties of which they approve any sum or

#### "HELLO" BOY SOON A BROKER.

board to Stock Exchange. Robert C. Hancke applied to R. H. Simpson & Co., 61 Broadway, six years ago for a place as a telephone boy. He got it and made good. So rapidly has he ced and so valuable has he be ange seat as well as a member of

the firm.

News that a deal for a Stock Exchange seat for the former telephone boy had been made was confirmed yesterday in the office of the firm, and it will be posted within a day or two for

Drug Seller Convicted.

For selling drugs, frequently to school children in Harlem's Little Italy, Samuel Montagns, 21, a harber, of 206 East 167th street, was found guilty in Special Sessions yesterday. He was remanded for sentence next Tuesday.

## Current Husband of Aimed FOOD INQUIRY ELUSIVE OLIVER

Cost of Living to Be Nationwide.

Country Gathering Facts.

broad investigation.

From President Wilson down officials or some equivalent alias.

#### Officials in Conference.

Department of Justice officials held those who watched that Oliver Osborne all day conferences with members of has at last been found. Altogether nine the Federal Trade Commission and Dispersons came forward during the six the Federal Trade Commission and District Attorney Anderson of Boston, in charge of the Department's investigation and here to formulate a definite plan of conducting the nationwide inquiry. About fifty picked investigators of the Department's bureau of investigation were reported to be at work throughout the country gathering data which will determine the Attorney-General's course of action.

The Interstate Commerce Commission probably will be called upon to aid by furnishing data relative to shipments of foodstuffs, and Mr. Anderson will confer with commission officials before his departure. Grand Jury investigation in New York or Chicago, or both, of the reasons for rising prices are said to be still under consideration.

With the programme still in process.

With the programme still in process of formation there were increasing indi-cations that officials were considering the situation from three angles, namely

The Probe Situation First-Determination of the actual causes of the rapid rise in foodstuffs and coal, whether it was due to natural economic laws, to the unwar-ranted action of individual dealers and producers in advancing prices, or whether there exist agreements among groups of dealers or producers to

Second-Vigorous prosecution of persons or firms, if any, who by violation of existing laws, in making trend of prices. Third—Enactment of legislation to remedy the present situation and to

prevent its recurrence. The situation is in the first of these stages so far as the Department of Jus-

tice is concerned. With its investigators already at work Department officials called upon the Federal Trade Commission for cooperation and were promised all data which the commission already may have bearing on the situation and further aid in obtaining information which can be acquired without adding materially to the burden imposed on the ommission by other pending inquiries.

May Investigate Organizations.

In addition Department officials are indenstood to be considering the advisatilty of investigating such organiza-tions as the Chicago Board of Trade, the Chicago Butter and Egg Exchange, the Eligin Board of Trade and the New York Produce, Sugar and Coffee exchanges with a view of ascertaining by what practices the market values of certain foodstuffs dealt in by the bodies are demined. An inquiry into the amount foodstuffs held in all the cold storage establishments of the country and possi-bly as to the volume of grain stored in elevators also is said to be under con-

Complaints have reached the Depart-ment that coal prices were advanced recently because in large measure, of the activities of certain independent dealers not heretofore in the business who are reported to have contracted with the chilef coal companies for virtually their entire unsold output for the winter. It was charged that there dealers, scenting fat profits, had tried to corner the avail-able supply and thus forced up prices.

#### Prosecution in View.

These and other complaints under investigation will be considered with a view to prosecution, if warranted, under Federal laws, which require that the supplies in question must have been in or for interstate commerce. or for interstate commerce.

Proposals in Congress looking to a remedy for the problem ranged from a discussion of the omnibus hatcheries bill, which would provide for fish hatcheries in twenty States, to a declaration by Chairman Henry of the Rules Committee, after a conference with after a conference with the President, that he thought Congress would conduct

an investigation of the high cost of They embraced resolutions by Reprefor general investigations. A resolution by Representative Campbell of Kansas would provide for an embargo on boots, shoes and manufactured leather goods and a bill by Representative Sabath of Illinois is designed to aid Federal em-players to meet the situation by increas-ing from 10 to 20 per cent, the salaries

WILSON'S AID ASKED. Dillon Wants Federal Standardingtion of Food.

John J. Dillon, Commissioner of the State Department of Foods and Markets. sent a letter to President Wilson yesterday suggesting a plan which he believes rec Continued on Fourth Page.

Federal Investigation Into James W. Osborne, Identifying Him, Exclaims, "I'm Certainly Glad to See You."

Experts Now at Work Over Prisoner Appears to Enjoy Thoroughly his "At Home" in Federal Building.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- The Federal The "Oliver Osborne at home," the nvestigation of the high cost of living social event of the Federal Building seasegan to-day to take definite form with son, took place yesterday afternoon. Asindications that it would be one of the sistant District Attorney Roger B. Wood nost comprehensive ever undertaken and a number of Government detectives and would extend to every section of assisted Oliver in receiving. The line the United States. Not only is a sweep- formed on the right and was composed inquiry into the causes of the soar- of girls to whom Oliver had made love. ing cost of foodstuffs contemplated but James W. Osborne, a policeman who had the recent pinch in the coal supply and taken him fishing, and a hotel keeper. its resultant price advances also will be They all said the Charles H. Wax who made, in all probability, the subject of had been brought from Chicago was the man known to them as Oliver Osborne

began to cope in earnest with the prob- Oliver enjoyed himself thoroughly. As lems presented by the situation. The each man or woman to whom he had President took under consideration pre- been known in his brief but exciting liminary reports which with others yet sojourn in New York came forward be to come will form the basis for rec- grinned, thrust forward his band and ommendations he may make to Chogress, said, "I'm glad to see you." As the A dosen speeches on the subject were meetings became more numerous toward made in the House and several resolu-\$60,000,000 Concern.

made in the House and several resolutions proposing inquiries were introduced. These were referred to committees without discussion, most of them people burst into laughter as landlady or bewildered girl came in and smiled at the elusive Oliver and then rushed forward to voice their sorrow at seeing the chairman. him in this embarrassing predicament.

There was little doubt in the minds of persons came forward during the six persons came forward during the six hours that he received to identify him as the Oliver Osborne whom James W. Osborne has asserted was the man who made love to Rae Tanzer. Miss Tanzer was the only person of real interest in the case who did not appear, and it is not likely she will be asked to confront him until the trial.

#### Doesn't Resemble James W.

Wax does not resemble James W. Oshorne at all. He is a trim, rather heav-ily built man, with broad shoulders and

The story told by Wax, or Oliver. tallied perfectly with the story told by Rae Tanser and what else the Federal were active on the Year. On the Somme authorities have been able to learn of there was a heavy bombardment, and the mysterious person who disappeared British made more trench raids. when the Osborne case first came into prominence. The final clinching of the two identities came with the identification of Oliver as the man who visited the Plainfield hotel with Miss Tanzer nd the comparison of Oliver's signature with the signature "O. Osborne" on the hotel register. To the inexpert eye they

Mr. Osborne was Jubilant at the end of the day when he dropped into the Federal Building on his way home. Oliver had been the target of identifica-tion all day long and had borne out Mr.

"Is there any doubt now" he asked long afternoon than Wax. He chatted with the Federal officers who had brought him from Chicago, dictated long statement for Mr. Wood in which he accounted for all his movements in New York, read the paper or smoked and laughed off the questions of re-

#### Winks at Stenographer.

there was one girl in the room, the stenographer who took down all he said, and Wax revealed himself perfectly in the little attentions he paid to her. He ine little attentions pe paid to her. He smiled and winked at her unconsciously; it was apparently second nature to him to be flattering, deferential, interesting and at all times sure of himself where a woman was concerned.

The women who came to identify him

as the man who had made love to them had only kind words for him; his land-lady, who had been left with trunks full of assorted suits and shoes, beamed and whispered in his ear, while Oliver patted her on the shoulder and whispered back. Even the Federal authorities seemed to

think he was a pretty good fellow.

Wax's day started when he was taken to the Federal Building in the morning to be confronted by James W. Osborne.

Wax was well groomed, dressed in a dark suit of clothes, his only ornament a cameo pin in his tie. He was entirely inconspicuous and prepossessing. He was taken into Mr. Wood's office, which mickly filled up with post office inspec tors. United States marshals and repers until thirty men were crowded the room. Wax stood at the right of Mr. nearest man was about five feet away He stood out in the room prominently.

The door behind him opened and Mr.
Osborne entered and peered through his
glasses at the line in front of him. He moved forward until he stood almost at Wax's elbow without appearing to see him. His eye had gone about half way down the line when an impulsive re-porter cried out: "Mr. Osborne, is this the man?" He was choked off by Mr. Wood. Mr. Osborne did not seem to heed the interruption. He continued his survey and then turned, while his eyes swept for a second over Wax without

any apparent recognition.

Then he turned and went out the door by which he had entered, and Mr. Wood followed him. But only a moment slapsed before Mr. Osborne entered again, and, rushing up to Wax, stuck, out his hand and said:

"I certainly am glad to see you."
"Glad to see you too, Mr. Osborne."
ughed the man who was supposed to laughed the man who was supposed to be his double.
"You're one of the straight nosed Osbornes, aren't you'r' continued the lawyer. "I see you have a straight nose. I want you to know that I'm the best friend you've got."

Edwin W. Willox then entered and recognised wax as the Oliver Osborne

Continued on Third Page.

ital of Madeira Islands-Population in Panic.

LONDON, Dec. 6 .- German submarines raided Funchal, capital of the island of Madeira, on Sunday. The population. Ploesci, Great Oil Centre, PROSECUTION PROMISED BEAMS ON THE WOMEN frightened, fled, and only returned when the submarines departed under an inteure fire from the fortress,

The French gunboat Surprise was sunk by the submarines. Thirty-four of the crew perished.

Six Portuguese sallors were killed aboard the steamers Kanguroo and Dacia, which were torpedoed and sunk. The submarines shelled the shore for two hours, especially the English cable station and other public buildings, but only small damage was done.

The gunboat Surprise was a vessel of 636 tons. She was 154 feet long and carried a complement of 100 men. The Surprise was built in 1895. The Dacia was a British cable laying steamer of 1,356 tons and was owned in London.

The Kanguroo was an interesting the state of the state

The Kanguroo was an interesting craft to ship men and naval experts when she was anchored off Bedioc's Island on her first trip here in 1915. She was a great tank steamship, into which a submarine could be floated and dry-docked. The Kanguroo was built by the Schneiders of Cressot and was designed to deliver new submarines to purchasers. She delivered a submarine to Buenos Ayres in January, 1915, but after that time was employed so far as known in carrying general cargo.

## **GERMANS LAUNCH** NEW YERDUN DRIYE

Desperate Attack on Positions West of Mease Nets Small Gain.

since the great French victory in Octo-His troops fought their way into some of the French advanced trenches near Le Mort Homme, on the west bank of the Meuse.

At 3:30 this afternoon the German infantry attacked, after an intense artil- plain, 100 days since Rumania declared an athletic figure. James W. Osborne is older and more stooping, of uncertain movement, compared with the younger man. Wax is full faced, about 46 years old, in the prime of life; James W. Osborne's face is longer, more lined and of elderly appearance. His hair is gray; Wax's is black, although he has a bald spot on the top of his head. Osborne has the famous mole that Rac Tanzer described on the back of his neck; Wax has none.

Interpret fire on a Franch salient. French machine guns raked the advancing lines of German infanity, causing heavy lesses. Struggio as they would, the German infanity, causing heavy lesses. Struggio as they would, the German infanity, causing heavy lesses. Struggio as they would, the German infanity, causing heavy lesses. Struggio as they would, the German infanity, causing heavy lesses. Struggio as they would, the German infanity, causing heavy lesses. Struggio as they would, the German infanity, causing heavy lesses. Struggio as they would, the German infanity, causing heavy lesses. Struggio as they would, the German infanity, causing heavy lesses. Struggio as they would, the German infanity, causing heavy lesses. Struggio as they would, the German infanity, causing heavy lesses. Struggio as they would, the German infanity, causing heavy lesses. Struggio as they would, the German infanity, causing heavy lesses. Struggio as they would, the German infanity, causing heavy lesses. Struggio as they would, the German infanity, causing heavy lesses. Struggio as they would, the German infanity, causing heavy lesses. Struggio as they would, the German infanity.

Troops of Field Marshal von Macken-derman and the fire the first line and the fire the first line and the fire the first line and the ly restless but aimless fighting of the past fortnight. Belgians and Germans

#### The French Report.

detachment northeast of Fontaine-en-

Germans, after intense artillery preparation, attacked at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon a salient of our lines on the slopes east of Hill 204. Received with a violent fire from our machine guns the enemy was able to gain a footing only in some ad-

vanced elements. Belgian Communique—In the evening and during the course of the night bomb fighting occurred in the region of Dixmude. The artillery was

it has been confirmed that Adjt. Dorme brought down on December i his seventeenth enemy sirplane. The same day Sergt, Visilet brought down his seventh machine, which fell for a distance of 700 yards at a point to the

## The British Report.

The British statement to-night reads This morning we successfully raided enemy trenches southeast of Neuville St. Vasst. The enemy attempted raids west of Beauvrains and northeast of Roclincourt. Both failed. We took a

few prisoners.

On the rest of the front, except for some heavy enemy shelling in the neighborhood of Beaucourt L'Abbaye and Le Mouquet farm and on our front north of the Ancre, there was no event of importance.

To-day's German statement says Western Front-Yesterday there was again a temporary increase in the intensity of the artillery duel in the sector. Otherwise nothing of

#### CITY AUCTION FOR 3 DOZ. EGGS. Kingsbury Also to Sell 5 Pounds of Butter To-morrow.

The 1917 city budget of more than \$211,000,000 has caused such a howl from the taxpayers that the city officials yesterday decided to put up at auction a number of valuable possessions, ina number of valuable possessions, it cluding three dozen eggs, in a desperate attempt to lower the tax rate.

Notice of the auction, which will be held on Randall's Island Friday, applied on the vesterday's edition of the peared in yesterday's edition of the City Record and caused considerable comment. Besides the eggs the city will sacrifice these:

One pound spice, five pounds onions, twenty pounds red peppers, five pounds butter, one quart molasses, one quart condensed milk, half pound ginger, four condensed milk, half pound ginger, four yards huckaback, one piece ashwood, two and a half quarts turpentine, one piece oak wood, eight bath towels and a number of other items.

The Commissioner of Charities left himself a loophole to escape in case of riot by stating that he reserved the right to withdraw any of the articles, so the precious eggs may yet go to the so the precious eggs may yet go to the mentally deficient children housed on

PLORIDA—CAROLINA RESORTS

## U. S. TO FORCE NINE SAY WAX IS U-BOATS RAID FUNCHAL, LLOYD GEORGE NOW BRITISH PREMIER; BONAR LAW REFUSES TO TAKE REINS; BUCHAREST FALLS; ARMY IN FLIGHT

Also in Hands of Victorious Teutons.

MACKENSEN KEEPS UP STEADY DRIVE

German Commander Hopes to Trap the Beaten Forces in Retreat.

TAKEN IN A DAY

Last Desperate Effort to Stem by Counter Offensive Vain.

LONDON, Dec. 6 .- The flags of the Central Powers fly over Bucharest tonight. The capital of Rumania, as well as Ploesci, the great oil centre, and Sinain, the summer capital, fell to the Teutons to-day.

A large part of the beaten, weakened and demoralized Rumanian army may be cut off and practically surrounded northwest of Bucharest Bermade to-day his first attack at Verdun lin announces the capture of 6,000 more prisoners.

The taking of Bucharest virtually square miles of southern Rumania, the greater part of the fertile Wallachian

Bulgars, that crossed the Danube into Rumania less than two weeks ago entered the capital from the south. They are now pushing out from Bucharest, the five Ministers, representing the three pursuing the fleeing Rumanians and their parties in the coalition, in the presence of his Majesty. threw trench bombs in a duel near Dix- Russian allies, whose help came too late. mude and Belgian and German artillery

explosive shells into the city and upon gestion that Mr. Asquith should join its thirty-six armored forts and batteries the Bonar Law Government, but the which were smashed as the Belgian forts strongest objection was taken to the city was ordered after a last great effort

#### to save it by a counter offensive failed. Great Oil Centre Taken

The capture of Ploesci is of military importance undoubtedly greater than the capture of Bucharest. Ploesel, one of Rumania's largest cities, with a population of 50,000, is the great Rumanian

also in Teuton hands.

Ploesel, which is thirty-six miles northwest of Bucharest, is a railroad junction of great importance. Through it runs the main railroad from Kronlea stadt to Bucharest, and the main line through Buseu north in Moldavia.

The latter railroad was the only direct route of retreat for the Rumanians who held the Prahova Valley north of Ploesci and had to relinquish Sinaia in their retreat. If the Teutons took Ploesci before this Rumanian army

#### serious predicament.

Only One Road Open The same railroad was one of two routes of retreat for the Rumanians and Russians holding Bucharest. Only two railroads from Bucharest were not held by the Teutons before the fall of Ploesci closed one of them. On the other, from Bucharest along the Danube northeast o Fitesci, the retreat is being made. If the Teutons took Ploesci before Bucharest was taken the situation of the defenders of Bucharest is also seri-ous. Their retreat by way of Ploesci to that they seek the common object ous. Their retreat by way of Ploesci to Buseu was cut off, and it is feared the single line from Bucharest to Fitesci was unable to bear the strain.

case Von Mackensen could throw more roops across the Danube from the Dobrudja to cut it. Though the Danube marshes are in summer a big obstacle at present they are frozen and a cross-

#### Defence Impossible.

The lines of retreat from Bucharest were so few and the Ploesci route was so seriously threatened two days ago by Von Falkenhayn's rapid advance that observers here believe the Rumanian nay have given up all hope of holding Bucharest and have got out in time be-fore Pioeset fell. In entering Bucharest the armies of

the Central Powers have taken their fourth Entente capital. Brussels, Cet-tinje and Belgrade, the capitals of Belinje and Belgrade, the capitals of Belgium. Montenegro and Serbia, are now under German rule.

Before the German and Austrian siege guns relegated old fashioned fortifications of steel and concrete to the scrap heap Bucharest was considered the second most strongly defeated European capital after Paris. It had eighteen outer forts of the first class and as many more smaller works, redoubts and batteries.

called the Paris of the East, before the war, Bucharest was considered one of the gayest and most prosperous of European capitals. The Rumanian oil and wheat barons spent money lavishly. The city was largely rebuilt by the late

Continued on Second Page,

### **BONAR LAW'S FAILURE** TO FORM A CABINET TRACED TO ASQUITH

London "Times" Says Lloyd LABORITES ALREADY George Won't Be Aided by Old Liberal Colleagues.

London Times. London, Dec. 6 .- The Parliamentary correspondent of the Times writes as follows of the Cabinet situation:

"Mr. Lloyd George is now endeavoring to form a Ministry. The prospects of a solution of the Cabinet crisis are hope- INXER COUNCIL TO ful. Mr. Bonar Law spent the day trying to form a Government. He was not successful, and early in the evening he informed the King of his failure. The

King then sent for Mr. Lloyd George. server was surprised at the inability of Mr. Bonar Law to form a Government. As head of one of the three parties of the condition it was virtually incumbent up w him to endeavor to form an alterna tive coalition Government. He could pre-sumably count on the loyalty of the Unionist party. His chief concern was to know what measure of support he was to expect from the Liberal and La-bor parties.

#### Bonny Law's Problem

"Mr. Bonar Law was of course as-"Mr. Bonar Law was of course assured of the cordial support of Mr. Lloyd George. There was no certainty about the welcome which would be extended to him by the other Liberal members of the late Cabinet. The majority of these, headed by Viscount Grey, seemed definitely to have ranged themselves with Mr. Asquith in his refusal of Mr. Lloyd George's scheme for a smaller war committee and uncontrolled power in the completes the conquest of 50,000 direction of the war, which the Premier

once accepted.
"Mr. Bonar Law apparently took the "Mr. Bonar Law apparently took the view that a stable administration under his leadership could not be formed without a considerable Liberal representation. "The critical hour of the day was reached in the early afternoon, when the King summoned Mr. Bonar Law, Mr. Lloyd George, Premier Asquith, Mr. Balfour and Arthur Henderson to Buckingham Palace. It may be inferred that

"The office obviously marked for Mr It was almost into a deserted city Asquith in the Bonar Law Administration was that of Lord Chancellor. That murched The greater part of the people of Bucharest had been sent to Jassy, in rence to the House of Lords and prepartition was that of Lords and Lords and Lords are continuously to an earlier which the continuously to an earlier which the continuously that the troops of Von Mackensen was that of Lord Chancellor. That

The French Report.

The French official statement to-night cads:

On the Somme front artillery fight:

border, whither King Ferdinand and his was conferred on Disraeli.

Ministers fled a week ago.

Yesterday the Teutons were only seven miles from the capital. For several days Liberal colleagues in Downing street. It high is understood they discussed the sug-

oil centre. With Ploesci there fell into the hands of the Teutons the whole of the rich Rumanian oil fields. The secondary oil centre of Campina, where the Standard Oil interests are located, is

twenty-four hours.
"The position at 7 o'clock was that
Mr. Asquith, the leader of the Liberal
party, had resigned and Bonar Law
leader of the Unionist party, had falled to form an alternative government. The who undertook to form an administra-tion. This was the solution all along marked out by the nature of the crisis. "It was Mr. Lloyd George's action in calling for the reform of the machinery quith's resignation. It was only to be expected that Mr. Lloyd George would be entrusted with the task of providing an efficient substitute for the inefficient instrument which he condemned. "Late though the hour was Mr. Lloyd George at once set to work to carry out the King's request. It was obvious from his association with Bonar Law and Sir

"It seems, however, that he cannot ex- to require such action by the King pect the assistance of any of his old colleagues without exception have de-cided that they would not serve in any circumstances in the Lloyd George Gav-ernment.

"This is a strange time of day for the proscription of any man who wishes to serve the State, but it is clear that a large section of the Liberal party have made up their minds for the time being o regard the crisis as a personal quarre between Mr. Asquith and Mr. Lloyd George and to support Mr. Asquith through thick and thin.

"The Parliamentary Labor party were summoned to a meeting yesterday to consider the situation. They wisely adjourned. One of the many kites which have been flown in the newspapers for the last few days appeared in the Daily Chronicle, the suggestion being that Sir Edward Carson was in favor of setting up a home rule Parliament for the whole of Ireland, Uister being provision-ally included, for three years, on the condition that conscription be extended to Ireland. This is wholly untrue."

John Redmond, the Nationalist leader.

John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, is quoted by the Times as repudiating the statement and as saying that he had had no negotiations or conversations with Mr. Lloyd George, Sir Edward Carbon or any one class with regard to a set. had no negotiations or conversations with Mr. Lloyd George, Sir Edward Car-son or any one cles with regard to a set-tlement of the Irish question in the man-

New Prime Minister Faces Hard Road With Conflicting Factors.

MAKE A PROTEST

Special Cable Desputch to THE SEN from the King Fails to Effect a Reconciliation Among Party Leaders.

GUIDE THE EMPIRE

"It cannot be said that any close ob. Bonar Law. Derby and Carson Mentioned for the Supreme Board.

> London, Dec. 6 .- David Lloyd George has overthrown the Asquith Cabinet and will become Prime Minister him-

tion, like to the old one, but probably without the same measure of harmonlous support which attended the formation of the first coalition Government, because its birth has created additional factional differences.

The official announcement to-night that Lloyd George had undertaken the task, with the cooperation of Bonar Law, was a notification of the coalition nature of the new Government.

Any party Government would be mpossible, because neither the Unionists nor the Liberals have a majority in the House of Commons. Either one must attach the Irish Nationalists or the Laborites to itself to command a

#### majority.

Labor Against New Premier The Nationalists have refused to participate in the Government until home rule becomes established. The Laborites are sworn enemies to Lloyd George because they resent his accusations that the workingmen have put their personal interests above the tional interests at times during the

was further indicated at a meeting of the Parliamentary committee of the traces unions to-day, which adopted a Asquith's Declination.

"In a little while it became known that Mr. Asquith had definitely declined to serve under Honar Law, who at once met Mr. Lloyd George and Sir Edward Carson at the Colonial Office. Mr. Law had underly the control of the colonial office. Mr. Law had underly committee of the resolution unanimously expressing profound regret "that certain statesmen, influenced by the press campaign, have, in the hour of the nation's crisis, entitled to observe loyalty and self upon the workmen during the colonial office. Mr. Law had underly the colonial office. we earnestly hope that the present un-seamly quarrel among those intrusted with great responsibilities shall imme-diately cease and so set a better exam-

ing the political audiences and confering the political audiences and conferences at the palace to-day, says.

"The King gave a further audience this evening to Mr. Bonar Law, who intimated that he was unable to form an administration. Thereupon the King summoned Mr. Lioyd George, who at his Majesty's request, undertook to endeavor to form an administration.

This result has emerged from another day of active and hurried party con-This result has emerged from another day of active and hurried party conferences and a day of intense suspense and interest throughout the country.

There was a prospect this afternoon that the personal effices of the King might solve the situation, and many thought that the Asquith regime might be continued. The King called the party leaders to Buckingham Palace and conferred with them for more than the conference of the continued. the King's request. It was obvious from his association with Bonar Law and Sir Edward Carson and his desire that labor should have a larger share in the direction of the war that Mr. Lloyd George had no wish to form a party Government, Under his banner Liberals, Unionists and Labor all are welcomed, provided only that they seek the common object. face when they had shown themselves unable to settle their differences. But no such serious crists has arisen before

Whatever passed in council is held cret, but the inference that the King tried to arrange a reconciliation appears a most natural one. The five statesmen

Afterward the King gave an audience to Bonar Law, who declined to undertake the formation of a new Ministry. The who accepted the responsibility, as every one anticipated he would if the opportunity came to him.

The country awaits the rising of the curtain on the next act of this historical and remarkable crisis with an expectancy which never surrounded the birth throes of any previous government. The Lloyd George Ministry means the direc-

statesmen whose supremacy in the councils of the nation, until they chose to withdraw from the scene voluntarits, has always heretofore been regarded by ment as the push and driving power of the group which will succeed them.

GREAT BEAS SPRING WATER.